As a result of the above comparison, I am convinced that the identity of the two alleged species is established beyond reasonable doubt, and that the bird is generically the same as *Terpsiphone*, at least that group containing *princeps*, *owstoni*, and doubtless *illex* (the last not seen by me). Finally, as Mr. McGregor described the adults, immature and young, the nest and egg, as well as the flight, song and native name of the bird, Dr. Hartert's remark that "the efforts of the industrious American ornithologists who have been working for years in the Philippine Islands should have brought it to light again ere this" has been fully met.— Chas. W. Richmond, Washington, D. C.

Townsend's Solitaire (M. townsendi) at Seattle, Wash.— Although not rare in this immediate locality, Townsend's Solitaire is rather infrequently met with. This winter however, we have found it not at all uncommon, on one occasion five being seen feeding on the berries of the Madrona tree and associated with numbers of the Western Robin and Varied Thrushes.— S. F. Rathbun, Scattle, Wash.

Winter Birds at Hatley, Stanstead County, Quebec .- The winter of 1916-17 is certainly proving an interesting one, for after an interval of three years Pine Grosbeaks (Pinicola enucleator leucura) have again visited the district. I first noticed them in my garden on December 16. Two females (out of which one was obtained) of the White-winged Crossbill (Loxia leucoptera) a species new to my list, were observed on the early date of August 31, and a flock of fifteen again on October 27. Redpolls (Acanthis linaria linaria) have been plentiful, first arriving on November 5, but Pine Siskins (Spinus pinus) and Evening Grosbeaks (Hesperiphona vespertina vespertina) have not put in an appearance as yet. Snow Buntings (Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis) arrived on November 14, and an example of the Sharp-shinned Hawk (Accipiter velox) was seen on December 19. Two Hudsonian Chickadees (Penthestes hudsonicus subsp.?) were seen on several occasions between October 10 and November 12, and on January 10 an example of the Northern Shrike (Lanius borealis) was obtained. — H. Mousley, Hatley, Que.

Unusual Late Autumn and Winter Records for Eastern Massachusetts.— On the 15th of November, 1916, Dr. W. M. Tyler and I discovered a Cape May Warbler (Dendroica tigrina) in the town of Belmont, Mass., and we found it again in the same place on the 19th and 25th of the same month. In this region, on the 9th of December, 1916, we saw a Palm Warbler (Dendroica palmarum palmarum). Mr. H. W. Wright had seen one of these birds (probably the same individual) in this neighborhood on the 9th of the previous month. On the 25th of February, 1917, Mr. Charles W. Jenks showed me a Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca iliaca) wintering in Bedford, Mass., where it had been under observation since the 6th of January.—Walter Faxon, Lexington, Mass.